Reasons why Sir John Stawell Humbly Prays, That the Persons guilty of the Breach of his Articles, may be (as to him) excepted out of the Act of Oblivion.

I.

Ecause the Wrongs he hath suffered by the Breach of them, were not things done in the time of War, but after, when all the rest of the Kings Party were permitted to enjoy their Estates according to their several Compositions, And that his Composition was denied unto him; which makes his Case different from all other Cases whatsoever.

II.

For that his Estate, having by that means been kept from him, and his Person Imprisoned ever since the year 1646. (besides his several Trials for Life, and other Troubles) the measure profits received in that time, and the spoils committed upon his Lands, amounts unto as much as the Fee-simple of them is now worth to be sold: And his Debts by means thereof, are sweln so high, that his Estate (if he be restored without damages) will be little more then what must satisfie his Creditors) and consequently himself and Family will be for ever ruined.

III.

In regard the Wrongs whereof he complains, were not done by colour of any Order, or Commission from the Parliament, but by false Reports, and other unlawfull Practises, made, and done, by persons, in direct opposition to their Intentions declared for the making good of Articles, and in foul breach of the Trust committed to them, who were imployed in their several Committees, and elsewhere.

IV.

And lastly, In respect that the right of Articles is a Contract grounded upon the Law of Nations (which being a Law Paramount and Superiour to that of any particular Nation or Country) all men are in Justice equally concerned to relieve the Person injured, and to inslict Punishment upon those who are guilty of the Breach of them.